∴ News of Virginia ∴

ADVICE FROM MR. CORTELYOU.

Thinks Director-General For Jamestown Would Be A Good Thing.

Norfolk (Special).—At a conference between Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Edwards and the board of governors of the Jamestown Exposition, Mr. Cortelyou suggested that if a director-general were appointed who could give close attention to the operations of the Exposition it would prove a good thing for the final success of the enterprise. President Tucker, every member of the board of governors, the general counsel, the secretary and treasurer of the Exposition were present.

Secretary Cortelyou expressed a deep interest in the success of the Exposition and a desire to aid the management in any way possible. He was especially encouraging in his assurances that the Exposition would ultimately be a success, and he advised the governors not to be annoyed or disconcerted by unfavorable criticisms, which, he said, are similar to those which characterize every exposition in its early stages.

It was explained to him that all of the governors were in favor of such a modification of the organization as would provide for a director-general with larger powers to those which have been vested in directors-general of other expositions, realizing, however, the board of governors.

The governors expressed a desire to vest in the director-general the right to supervise the expenditures in the divisions represented by the governors, and outline and direct their policies even to the extent of employing or removing any of the employes.

Before leaving the auditorium the Secretary heard a brief conference with J. M. Barr, acting advisory executive head of the Exposition, and President Tucker. The nature of this conference was not given out.

Barr Is Now Supreme.

Norfolk (Special).—Mr. James M. Barr was formally elected director-general of the Jamestown Exposition at a meeting of the board of directors held Friday evening.

This followed the recommendation of the special committee appointed to report on the advisability of a change in the management of the Exposition. Mr. Barr's authority is to-day said to remove employes at his absolute. This action of the directors was expected, but the future status of the board of governors was in doubt. The board will be relegated to an advisory capacity only, it being shorn of all executive authority. Compensation of its members is yet uncertain, but it will be merely nominal, if anything.

Director-General Barr is also given authority to reorganize the departments of the Exposition under as many heads as he may see fit. After the meeting of the directors the stockholders met and acted upon a proposition for the placing of a second mortgage on the Exposition to secure a note of $400,000, issued for $125,000. This, with the first bond issue of $400,000, will meet all obligations of the Exposition.

The Jamestown bonds are being held by Norfolk banks to secure creditors of the Exposition. One hundred thousand dollars is to be placed immediately for the completion of the Exposition in all its details. Unpaid subscriptions to common and preferred stock will be placed to secure this, a trust company being willing to take it as security.

Change For Miss Lorraine.

Richmond (Special).—It is reported here on what is believed to be good authority that Miss Elizabeth Loring, of Nelson county, whose father, former Judge William G. Loring, was recently acquitted at Hicksford of the murder of Thomas Estes, whom Judge Loring accused of having engaged and then wronged his daughter while out buggy riding with her, is about to pay a protracted visit to friends in Boston, Mass.

It was announced while the trial of Judge Loring was in progress that Miss Loring would immediately leave the State for a long rest on account of her weakened nervous condition.

Naval Stores Company.

Lynchburg (Special).—A charter has been obtained by the Virginia Naval Stores Company, of this city, with a capital of $500,000, to extract resin and turpentine from pine sawdust, a new process which they control using in the manufacture of pulp and manufacturing paper. Charles E. Heald, of Lynchburg, is president, and Frank Pearce, of Baltimore, is secretary and treasurer. Among the board of directors are J. M. Duncan Heald and John L. Hill, of Lynchburg; A. Waldo and William Knabe, of New York.

Statue To Gen. Mahone.

Petersburg (Special).—At a meeting of A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans, a movement was inaugurated looking to placing of stone markers to indicate the principal battlefields in front of Petersburg.

Steps were also taken looking to the erection of a monument to the late Gen. William Mahone.

Tug Burned At Norfolk.

Norfolk (Special).—The steam tug Virginia, owned by O. F. Smith, of Norfolk, was burned to the water's edge near Campostella bridge, in the eastern branch of the Elizabeth River, at 3 o'clock A. M., presumably from spontaneous combustion. Only the steel hull of the vessel remains. The loss is $10,000.

J. W. Simmons, former United States local inspector of steam vessels, and a steam cabin boy, who would have otherwise perished.

Fatal Shooting At Bristol.

Roanoke (Special).—William Kirk was shot and fatally wounded by Joe Farnsworth in a place on Railroad Street of Bristol. A pistol ball, fired by Farnsworth, took effect in Kirk's cheek and penetrated the skull. Farnsworth escaped.

Killed While Asleep On Track.

Bristol (Special).—A former named Parris was run over and killed by a train on the Norfolk and Western Railway near Saltville. He had fallen asleep on the track.

WORRIED ABOUT C. & O.

Employes Fear An Era Of Retrenchment Is At Hand.

Richmond (Special).—In financial circles it is reported that at a recent meeting of the officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, in New York, a committee of three was appointed to investigate disbursements for the last year and also to investigate proposed expenditures for the coming year. The report says that President Stevens is a member of this committee. Vice-President Axtell declined to discuss the report or to deny or confirm the statement. The rumor has caused considerable uneasiness among the employes and officials here. Many fear that an era of retrenchment is threatened. If there should be any cutting down of salaries they allege they would be in a bad fix, owing to the high price of rents and all living expenses. Another report is that a board of control has been appointed, consisting of five directors, including the president and vice-president, to have general supervision of operation as well as finances.

Another matter which is exciting considerable comment in local financial circles is the deal whereby the Hale-Ryan syndicate got the $7,000,000 in Chesapeake and Ohio securities. Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed at the action of the Chesapeake and Ohio directors in turning the matter over to Thomas F. Ryan and his associates and getting the money in New York.

According to some of those talking of the deal, Fred W. Scott, of Scott & Stingfellow, brokers, of Richmond, who are much interested in the Chesapeake and Ohio holdings, knew the need of money which affected the road and suggested to the directors that the issue a sufficient amount of 7 per cent. preferred stock, and that the stockholders be given the preference in disposing of the stock. In that way much of the interest would have accrued to Virginians instead of to the New York syndicate.

DIVORCED COUPLE REMARRY.

Roanoke Clergyman, Wife and Children Reunited After Seven Years.

Roanoke (Special).—Wedded, divorced, and remarried in the space of seven years is the experience of Rev. John Whitworth, a Methodist minister residing in this city, and wife. Seven years ago Mr. Whitworth was married to Miss Fannie Aler, of Franklin county. He was then a member of the Baltimore Conference. He was soon transferred to a mission field in the Indian Territory, where the young couple resided for three years.

The preacher's health failed and they returned to Virginia. In the meantime, two little girls were born. They resided here for some time, and Mrs. Whitworth visited her parents in Franklin county. Soon after she refused to again live with her husband, afterward obtaining a divorce. Then commenced a battle for the children. While Mrs. Whitworth was on the stand testifying in the Franklin Court, his divorced wife called at his home. By a recess she sent for him and a conference was arranged. A settlement and reconciliation was made, a preacher secured, and it was planned that the wedding take place at once. The couple, with their little girls, came to Roanoke after the ceremony.

HISTORICAL EXHIBITION.

Old Portraits And Documents Will Be On View At Jamestown.

Norfolk (Special).—John P. Kennedy, Virginia State librarian, has announced that the portraits and historical documents in the library will be placed in the Historic Arts building to be a protracted exhibition in a few days.

These exhibits are estimated at worth $81,000, and consist of 100 portraits and something like 1,000 historical documents.

Mr. Kennedy and the assistant librarian, Edmund Berkeley, have been at the exposition several days, arranging the cases for the exhibits. These cases represent the finest possible workmanship, are of mahogany, and contain plate glass doors fitted with locks.

The building is absolutely fireproof, costing between $125,000 and $140,000. In addition to this protection expert caretakers will be on hand throughout the exposition period, while a number of watchmen will be detailed.

Among the other States which will have special representation in this building are North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New York, Ohio, Vermont, New Jersey, Delaware, Massachusetts, Louisiana, and Pennsylvania, while several others will be represented in the exhibits shown by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames.

Peanut Crop Shows Improvement.

Petersburg (Special).—The peanut crop in the counties contiguous to Petersburg shows a most decided improvement since the late rains.

$25,000 From Carnegie.

Roanoke (Special).—President J. Morehead, of Roanoke College, Salem, announced the receipt of a check for $25,000 from Andrew Carnegie, in fulfillment of the latter's promise to give that amount to the endowment fund when $25,000 had been raised.

This addition of $50,000 has enabled the trustees to establish two new chairs at the college, in which professorships will be installed by the beginning of the next session.

"Mother of Bristol" Celebrates.

Bristol (Special).—Mrs. Belinda Kirg Anderson, known as the "Mother of Bristol," celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of her birth, Thursday of last week. She was born on the site of Bristol in 1821, and was married to Joseph R. Anderson, the founder of Bristol, in 1844. It was thirty-five years after her birth before Bristol became a town and then, Mrs. Anderson is the only surviving daughter of Rev. James King, a pioneer minister of this section.

FINISHING TOUCHES

Exposition Stock Subscribers Must Furnish $100,000.

Jamestown (Special).—The board of directors at their last meeting decided to accept the recomendation of the committee, and a call will be made on the common stockholders of the company to make an additional payment, so as to provide the $100,000 that is deemed necessary to put on the finishing touches upon the grounds and buildings and to provide a fund for exploitation.

Attorney General Wade H. Ellis, State Senator William Heffner and Henry Marshall, of the public works, the Ohioans who came to the Exposition to investigate the position of the state's building in regard to a charge of $6,500 for the site for the structure, had a conference with the board of governors of the Exposition Company and the matter was threshed out to the full satisfaction of the visitors. It appears that when the special commissioners of the Exposition Company invited the legislature of Ohio to erect a building at the Exposition it was thought that the site for the structure would be donated. Recently, however, the commissioners were notified that unless they purchased the land the state building stands they would be expected to remove the building within 30 days after the close of the fair. When the situation was fully explained the delegation was convinced that, in the first place, there had been an honest mistake, and that there was no occasion for any disagreement. Mr. Ellis made the following statement:

"It is true that some misunderstanding arose between the governors of the Exposition Company and the legislative representatives of the State of Ohio as to the terms upon which the Ohio Building was constructed.

"The misunderstanding, however, was an honest one on both sides and after a most pleasant conference the whole matter has been amicably adjusted.

"We people have nothing but the most cordial words of esteem to express of the Exposition management. They have treated us most generously and given us new reasons to rejoice in our state's participation in the Jamestown Tercentennial."

Holmes Conrad Injured.

Winchester, (Special).—Mrs. Holmes Conrad, the well-known lawyer who is special counsel for the United States government, is at his home here recuperating from the effects of a severe fall received several days ago.

While Maj. Conrad was on a long cross country walk and was going down a steep hill, five miles from town, he stumbled over a piece of barbed wire stretched along the ground, falling heavily. His right arm was dislocated at the shoulder, and he was cut and bruised.

He was brought to his home by Rev. J. H. Lacey, who happened to be passing. Physicians reset the arm.

Crowd Tried To Lynch Him.

Lynchburg (Special).—Joe Miesenheimer, who, while under the influence of liquor shot and killed his land lady, Mrs. Flora Walker, and wounded her mother, Mrs. Martha Drewry, was captured in a brick yard near Candlers Mountain. He was badly wounded in the head by his own pistol and was taken under guard to the hospital. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Walker came to her death by a pistol wound made by Miesenheimer. The officers had difficulty in protecting the crowd from taking summary vengeance.

Rector Makes Historical Map.

Bristol (Special). — Rev. T. S. Russell, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, has completed a map of the Episcopal Diocese of Southwest Virginia, which embraces almost one-half of the State. The map will be published. It shows the sites of the old colonial Episcopal churches, many of which are erected on American soil, at Jamestown.

VIRGINIA WEDDINGS.

Heathsville.—Miss Helen Smith, Richmond, and Mr. Wm. Chowning, of Kilmarnock, were married at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Beane will reside in Baltimore.

Miss Janie Gray Hall, of this place, and Captain Conrad Beane, of Middlesex, were married at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Beane will reside at Jamestown.

Miss Mary Blakemore and Dr. Edward Downing were married at Boston Baptist Church. Dr. and Mrs. Chowing will immediately for their home in Florida.

Lovingston.—A home wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Stevens, when their daughter, Blanche, was married to Dr. George Pinkard Hamner, of Schuyler. Only the immediate families and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony.

VIRGINIA OBITUARY.

Winchester. — The remains of Clyde S. Ray, who died at the home of his brother, Glen H. Ray, in Savannah, Ga., were brought here for interment. Mr. Ray was taken to consumption contracted while serving in the United States army, from which he was recently honorably discharged.

The giants of Tierra del Fuego, the Ona Indians, are stunted in intellect.

Following a wager with a friend a London pawnbroker exposed for sale in his shop window for five days a hundred-guinea ($500) diamond, which he priced at 2 shillings 3 pence (56 cents). The article found no purchaser and the wager was won by the pawnbroker.

Of the tuberculosis patients treated in Pennsylvania's "Camp Sanitarium," which was established with the aid of the State, 75 per cent have either recovered or been greatly improved.

—Cartoon by Brewerton, in the Atlanta Journal.

IS SIGNED BY TWO MILLIONS

American Petition Presented at the Hague.

MISS ECKSTEIN CONGRATULATED.

Progress Made on the Propositions for the Establishment of an International Prize Court and With Reference to Laying Fired and Floating Mines.

The Hague (By Cable)—President Kelldoff, of the Peace Conference, received Miss Anna Eckstein, of Boston, Mass., who presented a petition signed by over 2,000,000 Americans in favor of a general arbitration treaty. M. Nelidoff congratulated her on the number of signatures and said the petition was in the right direction, for if any limitation of armaments was possible it would be through arbitration. Russia, he continued, had not renounced her original program, but to carry it out it was necessary to have recourse to arbitration. The developments of international law and international courts must be dictated by a better understanding between the state and people, the furtherance of mutual good will and love of Christ.

The conference, M. Nelidoff added, would discuss whether it should meet periodically. It was not proposed at the present conference would arrive at a definite decision on the subject.

Robert Treat Paine, president of the American delegation, who was present at the interview between M. Nelidoff and Miss Eckstein, said it assumed greater importance owing to the fact that it occurred on the Fourth of July, which he considered a good omen.

The subcommittee of the Peace Conference on the proposed prize court, Lammasch presiding, met and discussed the Anglo-German proposals regarding the establishment of an international supreme prize court. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, German, made a speech explaining the German project, and Sir Edward Fry, British, Italian and several other delegates made brief statements. Later the subcommittee, Gen. Horace Porter said the Americans wished to present their comments in writing.

Four out of the eight questions submitted by the Interparliamentary Conference were answered.

M. Bourgeois said that the president of committees had agreed with the view of Lammasch that before the next meeting questions shall be introduced after the end of the present work, so that the questions and answers can only be proposed as amendments.

THE QUEEN OF OREGON.

Mrs. Wood Is A Wonderful Old Woman.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—One of the most interesting features of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which it was the naming of Mrs. Mary Ramsey Lemox Wood "mother queen of Oregon."

Mrs. Wood, who is 120 years of age, and who, despite her years, is of faculties, did not participate actively in the ceremonies, but was spared unnecessary hardship to bring the aged lady from her home in Baldwin, into this city, but following appropriate exercises Gen. George H. Williams, attorney general under President Grant, named her publicly as queen, amid the cheers of the many people who had gathered to witness the exercises.

General Williams is himself 84 years of age and a man of remarkable preservation.

Mrs. Wood was born in Knoxville, Tenn., April 17, 1787. In 1852 she moved from Missouri to Oregon.

Mail Pouches In Cave.

Lander, Wyo. (Special)—Two mail stages stolen by bandits and their mail pouches in a cave, and the letters, of which there were thousands, sent on to their destination. The pouches were taken by robbers who held up the stages Friday. The registered letters had been opened, but the ordinary ones were undisturbed. Inspectors have worked on the case ever since the robbery.

The Exodus From Japan.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—It is expected over 3,000 Japanese will arrive in British Columbia during this month from Japan and Honolulu, and as many, if not more, are expected in August. The steamship Kumeric will bring the first contingent of 2,000 Japanese from Honolulu, to be followed by other British steamers bringing a similar number. The numbers being brought across the Pacific are constantly increasing. Two steamers due during the next two weeks from Japan have a total of over 9,000 on board.

$199,800,000 IN 3 YEARS

Vast Earnings of Standard Oil Told of on Stand.

Chicago (Special).—With John D. Rockefeller as the central attraction and other officers of the Standard Oil Company as satellites, distinct progress was made Saturday by Judge Landis in the effort to discover facts upon which to base the amount of fines to be imposed upon the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, convicted of violating the law.

Judge Landis brought out from Mr. Rockefeller and the testimony of the four other witnesses—Frederick A. Ward, Harry E. Felton, E. M. Stanton and Charles W. Pratt—information which it is believed shows conclusively that the penalty concerns be liable for the acts of the convicted Indiana corporation, and such file area as to assets were made known that lawyers and others who heard them thought no great hardship would be incurred if Judge Landis sees fit to assess the limit fine of $29,240,000 on the 1,462 counts, instead of the smaller limit fine of $1,462,000.

The examination was attended by the most remarkable demonstration ever seen around a Chicago court, the curiosity of "the world" nearly "richest man in the world" nearly carrying them beyond all bounds.

Two hours before the time began the corridors of the Federal Building were thronged with men and all walks of life. Every ascending elevator was packed to the limit and disembarked at the sixth floor and stood about the hallway leading to the scene of the farce. When the hour for opening court approached the crowds increased, and the officers of the United States marshals and bailiffs, together with a force of specially selected policemen, were taxed to the utmost to keep the crowd in check.

Mr. Rockefeller was an apparently willing and an equally unabashed witness. He was perfectly able to tell all he knew, but he said that he knew practically nothing.

The corporation's counsel fought every step with all their might, but the Judge was not to be deterred from his purpose. Although Mr. Rockefeller proved an unsatisfactory witness, in that he could not give definite information, the Judge did manage to pin him down once or twice to statements which amounted to the sum total of information the Judge desired.

But from the other witnesses more detailed information was obtained, and what was brought out in the face of the day these facts had been known only to a few.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey holds $484,000 of the $1,000,000 worth of the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Outstanding capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey amounts to $98,300,000.

The earnings of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 approximate $199,800,000.

MISSING TELLER HAS SPENT $41,987

Runyan Captured With $54,419 Left in Suitcase.

BETRAYED BY WOMAN FRIEND

Whereabouts Revealed to Police by Woman in Whose Company Fugitive Had Been Since Saturday—Female Companion Identified Man Through Pictures in Newspapers.

New York (Special).—Betrayed by a woman of the Tenderloin, one of the gang of bunco men to whom he had promised thousands of dollars, and who knew him only as "George," Chester B. Runyan, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who is charged with stealing $96,000, was arrested at a pistol's point. He was caught in a three-room flat at 619 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, which he had rented for the woman whose acquaintance he had made less than three weeks ago, and for whom, apparently he had no other intention. Many features of the remarkable case suggest the old theory of two identities.

Mrs. Lavina M. Carter reported at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station this afternoon that Runyan was in her flat. Five detectives at once responded to her call for help. Every ascending elevator was packed to the limit with a key to the apartment, and its occupants were arrested. The arrests while the others remained outside.

In a couch hung from his neck Lanook carried a pocketbook filled with bank notes, the fang-sac was of a rattlesnake and in the pocket of his pantaloons, while the grizzly purred in his sleep, he found a pocket-knife with three arrow points, the tip of a human finger and a death-dealing talisman.

The juniper which Lanook had fitted was the first sweet he had ever had at all. The one he would have chosen to escape a grizzly. Stone stood; besides, the tree tapered abruptly, and was not very tall. Lanook feared it raced the dog. Finally he chose a tree that started into his path of deer brush, and there was no climbing his pursuer.

Soon the grizzly came on. He squatted on his haunches, and the detectives approached him from behind. Runyan recovered, saw his opportunity, and, springing to his feet, with terrible, claw-horned growl, he was on them. He did stretch! Lanook lay as if he were dead. The animal's limbs had cut a hand's length at each stroke. He climbed till he feared the tree would bend with his weight. The bear soon gave up the reached for limbs within his reach, and began to climb. In this he was as awkward as he had been in the chase; but with the lower branches affording support for him he got forward, it seemed likely that he would work his way upward.

The great weight of the brute bent the tree bend alarmingly, and when he reached and hitched, himself he did very violently. The tree swayed like a fan on an opera of the tide, clearing the path of chipmunks and squirrels.

As they descended a slope which overlooks Fall Valley, they heard the dog give tongue in a great fear, and saw him burst from a mountain thicket. He was pursued by a giant grizzly bear.—From Youth's Companion.

HE'S THE WHOLE CREW.

Skipper Hall the Cook and the Mate of the Schooner Angler.

Captain Parker J. Hall, of Nantucket, skipper of the two masted schooner Angler, is his own mate, steward and crew. His stated reasons for it are not that he is moody or fond of his own company, or that it is more economical, but simply that he couldn't get a boy willing to last Saturday for the woman, generally speaking, he can't think out and execute his own orders more than twenty minutes at a time without being interrupted.

The silence awoke Lanook. He leaped from his tree, gathered up the bow and arrow with which he had been chasing, and ran to Nishka's tree. The bear must have heard the rush of succeeding, for the tree was already down with close arrow-hugs, the grizzly emerged from the thicket and rushed on the fleeing beauty teeth that were dripping blood.

Lanook greeted him with two arrows, fled for his tree. The bear, wounded and furious, charged him as he had chased his friend, but Lanook's tree was a new one, and he had his juniper and ran up it like a chipmunk. This time retaining his gold on his bow.

Nishka had hung from his neck Lanook carried pockets of bear's back spiders, the fang-sac was of a rattlesnake and in the pocket of his pantaloons, while the grizzly purred in his sleep, he found a pocket-knife with three arrow points, the tip of a human finger and a death-dealing talisman.

Here the brush was thinner, but he had to take a winding course to avoid bushes too large to climb. The pursuer crashed straight through or broke around. The latter was the more nearly everything. The bear was on his heels in no time, and Lanook, to protect his head and chest from the bear's claws, had to keep his back and kicked out with both feet.

The grizzly seemed stupid and sluggish, but nevertheless made a savage dive at the Indian, and buried his claws in the calf above his left knee. Lanook began throwing dirt into the enemy's face, whereupon the grizzly scratched it off and caught him by the forearm. Still undaunted, the Indian sent a handful of dust and fine gravel fairly into the brute's eyes.

Half-blinded, the bear backed away, pawing at his eyes furiously. Lanook rolled his feet with dirt, and lay motionless, waiting. But the bear never returned to him. He scrambled about and rubbing his eyes, and finally retreated into his brush, scratched a shallow hole there, and lay down. He was found the next day by Lanook's tribesmen.—Stone-dead.

Lanook managed to crag himself back to the trail, where he was shortly found by another party of fishermen, and carried home. Nishka was found and cared for also. He had feigned death throughout the bear's attack, and although crippled, lived to tell his children and grandchildren how Lanook, his friend and rescuer, and Nishka killed the great grizzly bear.—From Youth's Companion.

THE CANDLE.

"Nor do men light a candle and put it under a bushel"—Matt. 5:15.

Be ye candle is so small, so small,
It makes scarce any light;
But would you may let fall,
His service is worth your might!
Be not content to shine
Where the sky-flaming suns
Outgrow the farthest star!

But of all good sounds ever heard
There is none half so fair
As one accomplished word.
That soothes some dim despair,
And shut a dull sky it would be
If all the points of light
Were gone, and we might only see
The sum of wondrous might.

He who holds up his little flame
Does not get what strength of
May find it guiding them from shame
All may not lead the throng,
But each may shelter and may keep
Aglow some word or song.

We know not how our candle gleams,
It may be covered in gold,
Or it may send its cheering gleams
From some cup worn and old.
And that which fate has held apart
From pathways wide and grand,
May glow with light which finds a heart
To warm and understand.

The little word, the little smile,
The little song you know—
These make the world all the while
That we must keep aglow,
And let it be a burning light
Untotted by all care
Which we can look upon at night
When the day candle dies.
—H. D. Nesbit, in St. Louis Republic.

LANOOK AND THE BEAR

By HERBERT COOLIDGE.

To the east of Mount Shasta lies the country that Lanook knew. There in the days of his youth he chased deer and antelope and killed his people against the marauding Modoc. The valleys are all fenced and paved now, and Lanook no longer respects is "all same white man."

But he loves the old wild Indian days, loves to roam again in the land of youth and strength and achievement. He still has a daily vision her when I lived in the country that once was his, and time and time again he would have his forearm and knee, show me the deep, livid scars of a grizzly's teeth, and tell me the following story.

Long before the whites came he and Nishka, now men grown, and they were returning from Pitt River with a big catch of salmon strung on a pole carried on their shoulders. Nishka walked ahead. Before them on Lanook's side lay Goose Lake, the path of chipmunks and squirrels.

As they descended a slope which overlooks Fall Valley, they heard the dog give tongue in a great fear, and saw him burst from a mountain thicket. He was pursued by a giant grizzly bear.

The tree lurched so then from the bear's furious charge that the third arrow flew wide of the mark, and sputtered itself on the stony ground.

Lanook dropped his bow, gave a flying leap, and ran, still without hope, for his life.

He surprised himself with his running, and the bear surprised him with his awkwardness in getting disentangled from the tree. Lanook was a long way down the slope and buoyant with hope before the chase began. Filled with new strength, he sped onward like a bird.

The ravine he had chosen for a runway was smooth-bottomed and clear of brush; the descent was gentle—just right for a long, sweeping stride. And yet the grizzly gained, at first by leaps and bounds, as a rolling rock bears down on one embedded; then he came on with lessened speed, but, still gaining. When he was close behind, Lanook's second wind came, and he began to pull away from the bear rapidly. He knew then that the poison from his arrow-tips was working in the blood of his enemy, and hope grew strong within him.

Had his runway remained clear, Lanook could have escaped easily, but fortune favored the bear. For the ravine presently became blocked with brush, and the Indian narrowly escaped being caught in a corner. As it was, the bear was so close to him close before he could get out of the gully.

Here the brush was thinner, but he had to take a winding course to avoid bushes too large to climb. The pursuer crashed straight through or broke around. The latter was the more everything. The bear was on his heels in no time, and Lanook, to protect his head and chest from the bear's claws, had to keep his back and kicked out with both feet.

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Fathers in the Home.

By ALTA.

The mothers generally receive all credit for the training of a child who makes a fine, great name. "I'm what my mother made me," is as often quoted phrase which has much truth in it—and we like to hear it from the lips of great men. But it is just as true and oh, how sadly true, on the lips of the glutton, the drunkard, the criminal. Her neglect may have caused the boy to choose evil associates who dragged him down to the lower strata of society. Just here is where the father's good work in the home comes in. They understand better to what evils a boy will be exposed, they understand better, also, what kind of a young man should be accepted as his daughter's suitor.

The mother's love is beautiful—but there is something peculiarly sacred, sweet and strong in a father's love.

I often recall this story by an old soldier. He said: "I think one of the saddest incidents of the war which came under my observation was just after the battle of Gettysburg. Off on the outskirts, seated on the ground with his back against a tree, was a soldier, dead. His eyes were riveted on some object clasped tightly in his hands. As we drew near we saw that it was an ambrotype of two small children. Man though I was, after passing through two years of carnage and bloodshed, the sight of this soldier who had looked on his children for the last time in this world, who, far away in a secluded spot, had breathed out against a tree, that he might feast his eyes on the little darlings, brought tears to my eyes which I could not restrain. There were six of us in the company, and we all felt that we would rather die in our throats, and mists almost blinded us. We shook ourselves to restrain the tears, which almost blinded us. We shook ourselves to restrain the tears, which almost blinded us. We shook ourselves to restrain the tears, which